



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

V. *An Account of a New Island raised near Sant-Erini in the Archipelago ; being part of a Letter to Mr. James Petiver, F. R. S. from Dr. W. Sherard, Consul at Smirna, &c.*

Smirna, July 24. 1707.

I Just now receiv'd a Letter from our Consul at *Milo*, with the following Account of a New Island, &c. Take it in his own Words.

“ There happening in this part of the *Archipelago*, at
 “ the Island of *Sant-Erini*, a great Curiosity, I have
 “ thought it worth your Notice. On the 12th of the
 “ last Month there began to rise up an Island a Musket-
 “ shot distant from the Island of *Sant-Erini*, which con-
 “ tinually increasing from Day to Day in the same man-
 “ ner, and troubling the Sea, there arose up several
 “ Rocks, that fixed themselves to this Island ; so that
 “ at this time it is about half a Mile in Circumfe-
 “ rence.

Milo, June 21. 1707, N.S.

Several others have much the same Account. I have writ to *Sant-Erini* for a piece of the Rock, and a more distinct Relation, which you may expect by my next, if worthy of Communication.

W. S.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 14, 1708.

Constantinople, Jan. 4. 1708.

They write from the Island of *Sant-Erini* in the *Archipelago*, about 28 Leagues North of the Town of *Candia*, of the first of *December* last, that there was sprung up an Island from the Bottom of the Sea, which at that place is very deep, formed of Stones cast up by a *Volcano* under ground at the Bottom of the Sea, which has often produced the same Effects, and after the same Manner. In the Year 726, in the time of the Emperor *Leo Isauricus*, there was formed an Island on the North side, called the *Burnt Island*, by Matter vomited up and heaped together by this *Volcano*. In the year 1427, in the Month of *December*, this *Burnt Island* was increased by great Rocks cast up by Subterraneous Fires. In the year 1650, in the Month of *September*, the *Volcano* again took Fire, and produced the same Effects, without forming any Island, but only a Shelf or Bank 10 Fathom under Water in the Sea, where it has no Bottom. Lastly, In the Month of *November* last, 1707, the *Volcano* made an Island, which is already two Miles in Circumference, and increases yet (this first of *December*) by Rocks and other new Matter that is thrown up. This Burning was preceded, as at all other times, by violent Shakings of the Earth, followed by a thick Smoak that rose out of the Sea in the day time, and Flames in the Night, and accompanied with a terrible roaring under Ground. There is no Example of the Effects of any *Volcano* at Land like these in the Sea; and yet what renders them the more credible, is, that the Island of *Sant-Erini* it self, is almost all of it composed of Burnt Rocks and Pumice-stones: It produces some sorts of Grain, but has neither Rivers nor Springs, nor any other Water but what is saved in Cisterns.